

### Important differential diagnoses of child physical abuse

Condition	Clinical Clues	Work-Up
Hemophilias	<p>Family history  “hemophilia” “bleeding disease”  bleeding or oozing post surgery or dental procedure  long, heavy menses  hemarthralgia</p> <p>Child’s history  umbilical bleeding  circumcision bleeding  “easy bruising”  bleeding gums from dental hygiene</p> <p>Exam  many or more severe bruising in common areas (shins, forehead, forearms)</p>	<p>For cutaneous bruising  PT, INR, PTT  Von Willebrand’s Panel</p> <p>For serious internal bleeding  PT, INR, PTT  Thrombin Time  Fibrinogen  Factor XIII</p> <p>If coagulopathy detected  Factor VIII, IX  Fibrin degradation products  PIVKA  Hematology Consult</p>
Other Coagulopathy	<p>Preceding viral illness  Aspirin or NSAID use</p>	<p>Platelet aggregation studies  PFA-100</p>
Osteogenesis Imperfecta	<p>Family History  “brittle bone disease”  ask for a parental history fracture by fracture  dental fragility, implants, dentures  early hearing loss  blue sclerae in infancy  atypical short stature for family</p> <p>Child’s history  birth fractures  fracture by fracture history  easy bruising  infant head deformity  blue sclerae in infancy  short stature  dental abnormality</p> <p>Exam  blue sclerae  head shape  dental condition  bowed extremities  short stature</p>	<p>Skeletal X-ray survey  demineralized bones  thin cortices  bowed long bones  beaded ribs  wormian bones of the skull</p> <p>Lab tests  synthesized collagen digest  electrophoresis from skin biopsy sample.</p> <p>gene sequencing</p>

<p>Other Bone Fragility</p>	<p>Rickets  dietary history of child  vitamin supplementation</p> <p>Osteopenia of prematurity  premature birth  TPN  steroids  furosemide use  bonchopulmonary dysplasia</p> <p>Renal disease  family history of renal disease  kidney stones  nephrotoxic drugs</p>	<p>If suspicious  P, Ca, PTH, 25 OH vitamin D, 1-25 OH vitamin D</p> <p>Urinalysis for pH</p> <p>Urine Ca, P</p> <p>Nephrology or  Endocrinology consult</p>